

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 23.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance).....	\$12 00
Six Months, do.....	6 00
Three Months do.....	3 00
One Week, do.....	0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year.....	\$6 00
Six Months, do.....	4 00
Three Months do.....	2 00
One Week, do.....	0 25

PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE,
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS:

S. D. Levi.....	Naanaimo, V. I.
Chase & Clarkson.....	New Westminster
Barnard's Express.....	Victoria, B. C.
do.....	Port Townsend
do.....	Lyton
do.....	Van Nuys
do.....	Richfield
do.....	Barkerill
do.....	Camerontown
do.....	Clinton
do.....	Olympia, Wash.
do.....	Seattle, Wash.
do.....	Port Townsend
Mr Perkins.....	New York
David Sires.....	London
Hudson & Meany.....	11 Clement's Lane, London
P. Algar.....	30 Cornhill, London
G. Street.....	San Francisco
L. P. Fisher.....	San Francisco

Insurance.

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

GOVERNOR:
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKLEIGH AND QUEENS-
BERY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR:
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M. P.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
3 & 4 George Street, Edinburgh,
52 King William Street, London,
3 Pall Mall, East,
66 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY:
WM. THOS. THOMSON, F. R. S. E.

COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY
D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF
Available Invested Funds
£4,095,589 16 2.

Four Million and Ninety-Five Thousand
Five Hundred and Eighty-Nine
Pounds Sterling.

ANNUAL REVENUE,
£703,450 19 8.

Seven Hundred and Three Thousand
Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds
Sterling.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled
Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the
name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior
compounds, the Public Jareby informed that the only
way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label,
stopper, and bottle.

Some of the original markets having been supplied with
a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and
label of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been
forged, L. and P. give notice that they will prosecute
their correspondents with the aid of attorney to
instantaneous reparation against Manufacturers and Vendors
of such, or any other imitations by which their right
may be infringed.

2. Consider the past career of the institution and refer
to the periodical reports.

3. Make inquiry as to the Investments, and more par-
ticularly as to the amount held on Mortgage, which should
always be high as the proportion of the invested Fund.

4. Do not be easily imposed upon by promises of advantage through
large sums of premium, or by large additions from bonus.

These may be important, but security is above all.

5. Ascertain the new business transacted for some
years, also the total amount insured.

6. Above all examine the periodical Investigation Re-
ports.

These suggestions are applicable to the Standard Life

Assurance as to all similar institutions and reference is
made to its reports for all information required.

STATEMENT.

SHOWING THE INVESTMENT OF THE FUNDS AT 15TH
NOVEMBER 1863.

Mortgages and other Landed Securities.....£2,687,368 17 3

Government Securities.....64,645 19 0

Loans on the Company's Policies with
their surrenders.....265,562 12 9

Various Investments, including Obligations
and Various Companies by way of Re-As-
surance.....355,175 8 7

Stocks and Debentures.....280,475 10 7

Bank balances and Premiums upon which
days of grace are granted.....273,906 9 9

Investments abroad in Bonds, with
Colonial Investments.....84,450 1 5

Life Annuities and Reversions purchased.....31,694 16 10

Miscellaneous Property.....108,461 4 0

£4,095,589 16 2

Total sums assured under 29,903 Policies. £16,135,315 17 1

Total Funds as above.....£4,095,589 16 2

ANNUAL REVENUE.

Premiums.....£24,679 4 7

Interest.....178,771 15 1

£703,450 19 8

AGENT IN VICTORIA
ROBERT BURNABY,
Government Street.

de10

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES RE-
lieve the difficulty in breathing in ASTHMA.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—IM-
portant remedy in cases of INCIPENT CONSUM-
PTION.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—A
certain remedy for relieving the IRRITATION
of the BRONCHIAL TUBES.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—WHICH
ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY. Testimony
of which may be seen—sold in Boxes and Tins, by
KEATING, CHEMIST, 73 ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-
YARD, London, E. C.

de10

S. MAW & SON,
Manufacturers of

Surgeons' Instruments,

INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c.,

And Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

And

APOTHECARIES' WARES,

11 & 12 ALDERSGATE ST, LONDON, E. C.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the Trade
on receipt of Business Card.

ju1awly

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1870.

1

NO. 21.

Groceries and Provisions.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS
& C. & C.:
(Free from Adulteration.

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every
respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchaser should see that they are supplied with C. &
B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not
substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholeness, their Pickles are all
prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by
means of PLATINUM SPOON Count, and are precisely
similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of
every description of Oils in Stores of the highest
quality.

PREPARED BY

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK-
WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced by the Sub-
ject Magistrate at Soho, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

On the 20th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Causing great alarm to the public, he was sentenced by
Mr Justice Phear to,

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Make Ready.

The time which must elapse before the Legislature meets is now measured by days. There is no longer doubt that upon the Legislature, at the approaching session, will devolve the duty of deciding whether this colony shall enter the Dominion now, and upon what terms. It is scarcely less certain that there will be a majority vote cast for union. Yet, notwithstanding the immensity of the greatest political event in the history of the colony, an event which, whether for good or for ill, cannot fail to project its influences very far into futurity, is it not wonderful to mark the degree of unreadiness which pervades the public mind? It may safely be affirmed that upon the question of union itself public opinion is sufficiently matured; but, in so far as the extremely important matter of conditions is concerned, there has really been no expression of opinion on the part of the public beyond what may have been evolved in the course of newspaper discussion. When one reflects that Confederation is not necessarily good per se—that it must in a very great measure rest with the conditions to render the change beneficial or otherwise, this apathy regarding the most vital part of the whole matter is really unaccountable. Were public sentiment indifferent about the question itself, and solicitous about the conditions of that union, there would really be more reason in the paradox; for it is plain that, while union is our inevitable destiny, the conditions may, to a great extent, be good or bad, according as the people make them. We confess that we are at a loss to account for this fatal indifference about a matter of such profound importance. It has been said that public opinion on political matters is dead—that a long series of misgovernment and disappointments have completely crushed out public opinion. This is doubtless true to a certain extent. It is one of the evils of our illiberal and unrepresentative system of government that it has a tendency to produce political indifference—political death. Yet we were not quite prepared to find that public opinion in this colony had become so utterly dead as not to rally in an emergency like the present—when the people are not only called upon to accept political manumission, but invited to state their terms. To no part of the United Colony does the question of terms involve such serious consequences as to Victoria. There are so many things she wants, and which she cannot well do without, yet which must be asked for in order to be obtained. So far as the Mainland is concerned, the conditions are few, and most of them will naturally suggest themselves—will, in fact, almost come as a matter of course. For responsible government there will, in all probability, have to be a hard struggle; but the construction of the railway, forming, as it does, an essential part of Confederation, must of necessity be pushed forward with all possible speed, whether it be made a stipulated condition or not. With Victoria the case is, however, very different. The whole colony is interested in direct steam communication; but Victoria more. The whole colony is interested in such fiscal changes as will enable it to become the commercial and maritime centre for the North Pacific; but Victoria more. The whole colony is interested in having the British naval force in the Pacific stationed here; but Victoria more. The whole colony is interested in having its chief city placed in possession of those conveniences and appliances essential to enable it to take a position at once creditable to itself and to the Dominion; but Victoria more. Now, while Victoria is the most interested it is the most unready. It is represented in the Legislative Council by two gentlemen who still appear to conceive it to be their mission to offer Confederation an unconditional opposition—and who will not even condescend to talk about terms. While it is true that these gentlemen were, to some extent, elected because they were opposed to Confederation, yet it should be remembered that there was opposed to them a very large British minority; nor should the fact be lost sight of that the position of the whole question has undergone a very great change since that election. It is extremely questionable whether even a large minority would now vote for unconditional opponents of the measure. But, whatever difference of opinion may still exist in this community as to the desirability of Confederation, it may safely be asserted that there are few indeed who do not regard the change as inevitable. It is, therefore, clearly the interest and the duty, and it ought to be the desire of all to diligently consider the terms which would render the approaching change conducive in the highest degree to the prosperity of the colony. It will hardly be necessary for us to point out what everyone must be aware of—that the usual course for gentlemen situated as the city members are, is to adopt means for ascertaining the views and wishes of their constituents under the altered condition of matters—in fact, to ask for fresh instructions. It is just possible that these gentlemen may conceive it to be the duty of the people to take the initiative; but it must be remembered that any such movement on the part of the people might be considered to savor somewhat of want of confidence, and that the members themselves are in a

far more favorable position to move. Besides, it is the universal custom, under such conditions, and in view of such an emergency to invite a fresh expression of opinion from the people. Without this it is difficult to understand how the city members can consistently meet the Council and deal with the great question of the session. But, whatever course these gentlemen may see fit to pursue, the people of Victoria ought not to neglect the subject of the terms to be sought from the Canadian Government. There are too many interests at stake to admit of that.

An old gentleman died in Canterbury, Conn, the other day at the age of seventy-five and was buried in a suit of clothes which he procured when he was a young man, and had worn constantly as a Sunday suit for more than half a century. He had been married four times and on each occasion wore the same suit.

A BAR-ROOM with the high-sounding title of the "House of Commons" has been opened in a low quarter at San Francisco. The proprietor announces a free and easy every Tuesday and Saturday evening.

A fashionable lady's maid, who endeavored to rival her mistress in the style of her garments, wrote an order to the perfumer the other day, and requested him to furnish a case of 'O Dior' Alone!'

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains. *

CHEAP SHAVING—Fred. Payne, Tonsorial Artist, Johnson Street above Miner's Saloon. Shaving 12½ cents; Hair Cutting, 25 cents.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the C. a. t. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

MERCURY in its various forms, has filled the earth with shattered wrecks of humanity. This pernicious and destructive drug has been the specific and main reliance of empirics and quacks of past generations and the present, for the cure of all classes of chronic and constitutional diseases. Dr. Walker's Vegetable Balsom, a purely vegetable preparation, not only a safe and harmless remedy, but a more certain cure for these diseases, and will effectively eradicate mercury and other pernicious minerals from the system.

BREAKFAST—Eps's COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTABLE—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE.—The singular and unique preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any exponent.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Shareholders of the abovementioned Company will be held in the Council Chambers, corner of Broad Street and Trafalgar Alley, Victoria, on MONDAY, the 10th day of JANUARY next, at 1 o'clock, p.m.

HERBERT GASTON, Secy.

Victoria, Dec 30th, 1869.

LENNEAU & ECKSTON.

COAL.

A. FELLOWS

SUPPLIES THE BEST

NANAIMO COAL

At \$1 the English Ton of 2240 lbs.

de18 SPROAT'S WHARF, STORE STREET

Victoria Gas Co., (Limited)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Shareholders in the Victoria

Gas Company, (Limited), are requested to take notice that the Annual

General Meeting of the Company will be held at the office at the Works, on

Munday, 10th January, 1870, at 12 o'clock.

de28 C. W. R. THOMSON, Sect'y.

THORNE'S BLENDED

Scotch Whisky.

A SMALL QUANTITY OF THE ABOVE,

in case, for sale by the undersigned, in bond or duty paid.

de23 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

Hennessy Brandy

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

in Case, in Bond or Duty Paid.

de23 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

Sherries

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

a small assortment of First Class Sherries in bulk, viz:

SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY

do do do very dry

do GOLD do

de23 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

GRADUATE OF HARVARD

College, Mass.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Douglas street,

south of Fort.

Victoria Sept 15, 1869.

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CHRISTMAS!!

RAISINS

CUCUMBERS

PRUNES

ORANGE PEEL

CITRON do

ALMONDS

WALNUTS

FILBERTS

PEANUTS

APPLES

SARDINES

CHOCOLATE

COCOA

JAPAN TEA

U. S. do

U. S. A. do

And a General Assortment of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS just received and for sale by

de14m Richard Carr, Wharf St.

TO FAIRMERS:

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID

for Good Wheat by

J. RUEFF,

Wharf St., Victoria.

de16m

Pocket and Office

DIAMINES

FOR

1870.

NOW Ready.

de16m

T. N. HIGGIN & CO.

COMMERCIAL & FRENCH ACADEMY

CORNER YATES & BLANCHARD'S.

THE DUTIES OF THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT AND THE COMMERCIAL CLASS will be resumed on Monday, 3rd January, 1870.

The Ladies' French Class will be commenced on Monday, the 30th January, at 3:30 o'clock p.m.

The Evening Commercial Class will be re-opened on Monday, January 31 at 7 o'clock p.m.

The Evening French Class for Adults will be re-opened on Tuesday, the 4th January, at 7:30 o'clock p.m.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

WRAPPING PAPER.

FOR SALE CHEAP—At the

COLONIST OFFICE.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Makers of Fireproof Stone Buildings, Wharf Street, near Yates.

de16m

Wharf Street, cor Johnson & Government Sts.

de16m

Partners wanted.

WITH A CAPITAL OF FROM \$400

to \$500, in a good paying business. Address

"J. P." at the Colonist Office.

de16m

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Wharf Street, cor Johnson & Government Sts.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Jan. 7, 1870.

Auction Sales To-day.

YULEY FRANKLIN.....Yates street.....Will sell at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, Cutlery, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Matches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, &c.

The New Peace River Mines—Letter from Barkerville.

BARKERVILLE, Dec 24th, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—The Peace River fever is increasing rapidly. All the reports which have yet been received, although very reserved in their tone, indicate that the diggings there are extensive and rich. The evident attempt of the government party to conceal the truth had the opposite effect from that intended, and made the few who started up only the more eager. Dennis Cain and Sylvester arrived at the diggings first, and staked off ground for several companies—all of which have been laid over till June 20th. This will enable parties to wait in the spring, until they can get supplies on the ground, and will probably prevent a rush of people until something more definite is known.

It is now certain that all the floating population of Cariboo will emigrate next year to the new El Dorado, so little does it take to get up an excitement. Only a few thousand dollars are positively known to have been extracted, and yet every idle man on William Creek is ready to rush up there as soon as spring opens.

The owners of the steamer Enterprise intend to take her above the Cottonwood canyon as soon as the ice leaves the Fraser River. She will then be able to run within fifteen miles of Fort George. Several boats are now being constructed at Quesnelmouth to take freight from the head of steamboat navigation to Lake Tatla. The distance from Fort George by water is about 250 miles, but mostly in dead water, and it is thought that eventually the cost of transporting freight from Soda Creek to a point within 30 or 40 miles of the diggings, will not exceed 8cts per lb. This is far different from the former rates to Cauquio in 1862.

Among the boat-builders at Quesnelle is Capt Wm Moore, former owner of the steamers Alexandra and Dutchman. He is constructing a barge capable of taking 15 or 20 tons. Cain made the trip from Vital Creek to Quesnelle in 17 days. Under favorable circumstances, he thinks he could improve on this a few days. In the summer season, of course, the journey by water would take much less time.

If the reports continue to be favorable during the winter so as to induce a population from below, I think it would be advisable to make a late start. The Fraser river generally begins to rise during the month of April, and it is usually clear of ice about May 1st. It is impossible to get provisions to Lake Tatla before that time. Persons would then easily get upon the ground by June 1st, which would allow a reasonable time to locate claims. The Hudson Bay Company had no provisions to sell at Stuart's Lake, and even at Quesnelle the stocks are very small.

Some have spoken of the coast route being shorter. The Skeena river is navigable about 80 miles by steamer and perhaps half that distance farther by small boats. There is then a distance of probably 250 or 300 miles to be traversed to reach the mines. Until roads are made through there no transportation can compete with the present route. The Indians on the Lower Skeena are said to be very bitterly opposed to the influx of the whites, and would probably give the first parties much trouble. They now have the exclusive trade of the Babine and other tribes, and will not readily consent to part with it. Of course the advent of the 'Bostons' would destroy the monopoly.

Other parties are expected from Vital Creek during the winter. Probably the next arrival will bring us some news of the new creek which Byrnes is said to have found. It is thought that he had a good prospect on this as he refused to record any claims on Vital Creek, and said that he had better peace.

[From the Cariboo Sentinel, Dec 24.]

Mr Dennis Kane returned to Barkerville per express from Quesnelmouth on Thursday, having just arrived from the new mines. The country in which the mines are situated is known as the Omicrona country. Mr. K. left Quesnelmouth on the 30th October, together with Mr R. Sylvester, for the new diggings. They took with them seven horses laden with provisions and started on the Telegraph trail opposite Quesnelmouth, and arrived at Stuart's Lake on November 11th. The trail was very good all the way to Fort Fraser on Fraser Lake, a distance of about 160 miles from Quesnelmouth. From Fort Fraser to Stuart's Lake, or Fort St James, a distance of about 40 miles, the trail is obstructed in many places by burned timber, and a guide is necessary. The only guide this party had was Hudson Bay horse, which knew the road and led them safely to their destination. At Nischaro river, before arriving at Fraser Lake, they were detained a half-day in crossing. Mr P S Ogden kindly furnished them with a canoe and two men, and the animals were got over by swimming. From Quesnelmouth to Fraser Lake they found an abundance of grass on the trail, and for the distance in mountainous country they thought it the best trail they had ever passed over.

Black and McMillan arrived at Stuart's Lake on the 12th November, where Kane and Sylvester left them on the 14th. The latter proceeded in a boat up Stuart's Lake, taking with them an Indian and provisions. After passing up Stuart's Lake about 37 miles they came to Tromley river. Thence they followed up Tromley river, about 27½ miles, which brought them to Tromley Lake. This lake is from 4 to 5 miles wide and apparently of great length. It is walled in by very high mountains, and a strong breeze generally blows up and down, and it is therefore dangerous to cross. In order to reach the narrowest point for crossing to Tatla river they had to coast along the left side of the lake for about nine miles. From Tromley Lake to Lake Tatla, up Tatla river, the distance is about 22½ miles, still water all the way. On reaching Lake Tatla they proceeded to a point on the northeast side, up the lake a distance of 60 miles, to the place known as The Landing, which is the end of boat navigation. The whole distance by boat from Stuart Lake, or Fort St James, without a portage, to The Landing is about one hundred and sixty miles, and was made in six days. The worst and most dangerous navigation is in crossing Lake Tromley—all the rest is good. The shores of the lakes are generally abrupt. The weather from Quesnelmouth to The Landing was very changeable. After leaving the landing they commenced their greatest difficulty, it requiring five days to travel

a distance of fifty miles to Vital creek. A few miles from the landing they found snow from two to three feet deep, and were compelled to use snow-shoes, over a country similar to that from Quesnel to Cottonwood, until reaching the creek. On arriving at the creek they found Vital La Force—after whom the creek is named—and Pat Kelly, who had been mining and prospecting until obliged to cease from extreme cold weather.

On Vital creek, Mr. Kane saw that work had been done in spots for four or five hundred feet, but no stakes had been put down.

On the 29th November, Hawkins and Grant, of the discovery party, arrived at the creek and immediately selected ground, leaving the ground claimed by Chapman and company. Kane and Sylvester located ground above.

The first work on the creek is about 1½ miles from the mouth. The diggings, where worked, are from two to four feet deep, growing deeper further up stream. The creek is about the same in appearance along a distance of 1½ to 2 miles above where it has been worked, and then it divides into two branches and becomes steeper.

On returning, Mr. Kane met Burns and others at the landing. At this point, Sylvester, the Discovery company, Chapman and company and Black and company had decided to remain during the winter, and when Mr. Kane left them they had commenced

building cabins. Davis started out to return with Kane, but after traveling about sixty-five miles, and meeting the first block of ice on Lake Tatla, he turned back to the landing. The parties above named determined to winter at the landing because it was late in the season to get to Vital creek, with provisions, to pack which the Indians demanded ten cents per pound and the weather was too cold to admit of working.

As to the richness of the diggings Mr. Kane only says that from what he has heard he is inclined to believe they are good.

Kane and Sylvester were sent out to the new mines to report for a Barkerville company. Mr. John Adair and others, who seem to be perfectly satisfied with the results of their enterprise and with the speed displayed by Kane and Sylvester in the accomplishment of the arduous task assigned them. We are promised more particulars shortly.

ROAD TAX.—Several cases were disposed of this morning at the Police Court. The first was Robert Weir, sued as administrator of W. Weir, deceased. The assessment notice, &c., admitted—but Mr. Bishop for the defense argued that it rested with the prosecution to prove that Robt Weir was administrator for W. Weir. Postponed for one week. Adam Weir was next called and his discrepancy was proved between the assessment roll as posted and the demand made; the former was \$3 08 corrected from \$2 08—the demand was for \$2 and the summons \$3 08.

Mr. Mallandaine proved that the correction was made before the assessment roll left his hands. The case was dismissed. Hugh Jas Weir, \$11, failed to appear, proper service of the summons was not proved, the defendant being now across the Sound. Case dismissed. Adam Weir being called, was dismissed. Adam Weir being called, was dismissed by Mr. Bishop. A correction was again proved in the assessment roll posted, the amount standing last at \$9 04 and the summons calling for \$9 04. Mr. Mallandaine proved that the correction was made before the assessment roll left his hands on August 30th, and \$9 04 was right. Order made for payment of \$9 04 and costs. Geo. Pearkes \$2. Mr. Green said that Mr. Pearkes would pay. An order made for \$2 and costs of summons. Robt Creary, of Lake district, did not appear. Service of summons was proved and the case proceeded with. Order made for \$7 60 and costs. Geo. Pearkes \$2. Mr. Green said that Mr. Pearkes would pay. An order made for \$2 and costs of summons. Robt Creary, of Lake district, did not appear. Service of summons was proved and the case proceeded with. Order made for \$7 60 and costs. Four other cases, amounting to \$15 70 cash, paid into Court with expenses of summons. Mr. Green acted for the prosecution in all these cases.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived from Nanaimo and way ports last evening. Among her passengers were Rev Mr Somerville, Rev Mr Attkin, Father Rondeau, and Messrs Webb, Sabiston, Warner, and Mr and Mrs Phelps. The freight consisted of sixteen carcasses hogs and 2 head cattle, game and produce ... A tea meeting of the Presbyterian Church was held at Nanaimo on Wednesday evening, at which addresses were delivered by Rev Messrs Somerville, Atkins and White. About 100 persons attended.... The bark Atlanta will be ready for sea on Tuesday next.... The directors of the Literary Institute have presented it with 130 bound volumes.... Steamer Emma left Nanaimo for Burrard Inlet on Monday last.... The officers of Nanaimo and Caledonia Lodges, F & A M, have been duly installed.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Last evening 'Ingomar, the Barbarian,' was presented with unequalled success. Mr. Pauchoff took the grand role of Ingomar, and added to his already well-won laurels, by his careful rendition of the character. Miss Carter's Parten was beautifully played. The characters of Ingomar and Parten, when played as the were last evening, call into active force the finer impulses of one's nature and stir the heart by the depth of their pathos. The principal characters were well supported by the company. The amusing farce of the 'Spectre Bridegroom,' in which Mr. Barry, Mr. Ellerton, Mr. Morrison and Miss Cummings sustained the principal parts, came last.... This evening the performance will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, when Charles Matthews' great play of 'Used Up,' and the farce of 'Rough Diamond,' will be given.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.—Yesterday at Masonic Hall, the following named gentlemen were installed as officers of Victoria Lodge, 783, E. R. F. & A. M., by R. W. D. G. M. Robert Burnaby, Henry Nathan, W. M.; Cornelius Thorpe, S. W.; A. Rocke Robertson, J. W.; Thomas Alsop, T; W. Leigh, senr.; S. Fredk, Dally, S. D.; David W. Higgins, J. D.; John G. McKay, D. of C.; Wm. Leigh, jun., organist; Robert Foster, J. G.; H. L. Jones and A. W. Barnett, Stewards; Wm. H. Thain, Tyler. In the evening the Brethren, to the number of eighty, sat down to a sumptuous repast, prepared by Bro. A. Astreic, of the Pacific Telegraph Hotel, and "song and sentiment" ruled till a late hour.

CARIBOO NEWS.—We have the *Sentinel* to the 25th Dec. But little washing is being done on the creeks and gulches owing to the frost. Some prospecting is going on with various results.... The *Sentinel* announces the system of laying over claims.... The quartz-mill is ready for work, but no quartz is offering to feed it.... Mr. John M. Wark fell from a sleigh and dislocated his shoulder.

THE FLYING SQUADRON sailed from the Cape of Good Hope [Cape Town] on the 16th Octobr. The Liverpool is the flagship of Admiral Hornby and is commanded by Capt John O' Hopes. The Barossa, by Commander Henry Hand. The Endymion, by Capt Edward Lacy. The Liffey, by Capt Robert Gibson. The Phœbe, by Capt Fred A. Herbert. The men were rigorously drilled on the passage from England, and several lives were lost through falling from the yards. The officers and men also complain of the shortness of the water supply, by order of the Admiralty, who seek to save fuel by limiting the distillation.

THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA—DEPARTURE OF SIR A. E. KENNEDY.—On Wednesday the royal mail steamer Biafra, Captain Merser, left the Mersey with the mails, passengers and a cargo for Maderia, Tenerife, and the West Coast of Africa. Amongst the passengers on board the Biafra were Sir A. E. Kennedy, governor of the British possessions on the West Coast of Africa, Lady and Miss Kennedy and suite, who go to Sierra Leone, and Lady Coot, who only goes as far as Maderia for the winter.—*Liverpool Mercury*, Nov 27.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The steamer Enterprise arrived at 4 o'clock last evening from New Westminster, bringing a few passengers, Barnard's Cariboo Express and the upper country mail. The Peace River and other news will be found under the proper heading.... A man named McOutchew, who jumped a Chilliwack land claim, has been ousted by due process of law.... A Swede was hurt badly while in the hold of the ship Nation's Hope by a piece of timber falling on his legs.... There are eight patients in the New Westminster Hospital.

PEACE!—The Chinamen at Cariboo are preparing to move to Peace River, or, rather, Vital Creek, where the principal diggings lie.—The Cariboo *Sentinel* says the locality in which the new diggings were found in the Omicron (oh-my-neck-a) country.... Peace Bros. the well known timbermen have started a branch shop at Quesnelmouth, where Peaceites may outfit, and be spared the trouble and expense of packing their picks and pangs through the lower country.

BOOK RAFFLE AT THE BOOMERANG.—The raffle for Cassell's Family Bible, Dante and Beautiful Women, will come off on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the Boomerang. These works, as we have before stated, are illustrated by Gustavus Dore, who ranks among the first artists of the day.

A FLAG has been adopted for the Red River Republic, which is composed of a white ground, upon which are displayed three crosses—the centre one large and scarlet colored, the side ones smaller and gold colored. A gold fringe binds the white ground.

HIS EXCELLENCE'S PATRONAGE.—The public will be gratified to learn that the patronage of His Excellency the Governor has been extended to the excellent company now performing at our theatre. We hope that a support commensurate with the ability of the actors will be extended the troupe.

ANGELA COLLEGE.—This institution will be reopened on the 17th inst. under the superintendence of Mrs. Sebright Green, who has been appointed Lady Principal pro tempore.

THE CARIBOO *Sentinel* say a child, two feet four inches long (width not stated) and weighing 20 pounds, has been born to an Indian woman at Williams Lake. The story as well as the child is hard to swallow.

SNOW.—Much snow is reported on the wagon-road from Quesnelmouth to the junction.

LICENSING COURT.—W. Henly was yesterday licensed to sell liquor at Clover Point.

St. John's Church and the Rector's Strictures.

VICTORIA, B. C. Jan. 5th, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I notice in this morning's paper a letter from one of the congregation of the above church, respecting the sermon preached by Mr. Jenks on Sunday evening last, on the deportment of divers ladies in Victoria. Your correspondent in criticizing Mr. Jenks' sermon alludes first to his saying 'that the appearance of married ladies in Victoria is "indecent," and secondly to his comparing the appearance of some of the young ladies of his congregation to that of disreputable women.'

With regard to the first no mortal man will doubt that for married women to gird and furl about with men other than their husbands and to appear to enjoy their society to that of their husbands, is disreputable, and that this is the case with some in Victoria is public and notorious.

I would beg to bring to the mind of your correspondent the words of St. Paul, where wives are told to submit themselves to their husbands, and to appear to enjoy their society to that of their husbands, is disreputable, and that this is the case with some in Victoria is public and notorious.

THE LONDON HOUSE—ARRIVAL OF THE AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.—By the Active J. H. Turner & Co., received their full stock of Autumn and Winter Goods. The stock at London in September—the best guarantee buyers at London House can have of the quality of the goods. Particular attention is directed to the assortment of Dress and Millinery Goods, which is large and rich, and to the facilities at London House for Dress and Millinerymaking by experienced hands.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.—With all the many tendencies both present and prospective to depress us as a community, it is evident to the dullest observer, that our town is alive to the importance of the approaching anniversary of the Holidays. The shop windows of each avenue display the many attractive wares, to make glad the hearts of the young and foster the friendship of the more mature.

Among them all there is one upon Government street, less ostentatious perhaps in its outward display, but within bears careful analysis, where attention is respectfully called to all those who participate in these pleasures to a recent choice and carefully selected lot of suitable goods, both for use and beauty, unlike all other displays and peculiar to T. N. Hibben & Co.

LONDON HOUSE—ARRIVAL OF THE AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.—By the Active J. H. Turner & Co., received their full stock of Autumn and Winter Goods. The stock at London in September—the best guarantee buyers at London House can have of the quality of the goods. Particular attention is directed to the assortment of Dress and Millinery Goods, which is large and rich, and to the facilities at London House for Dress and Millinerymaking by experienced hands.

TARTAN NOVELTIES.—At VICTORIA House will be found an assortment of the new styles of Tartan trimmings, braids, ribbons, velvets, sashes, &c., just received by express—also, a few elegant French Costumes in the new material Satin-Laine, Dressing Gowns, real lace, hemstitch handkerchiefs, infant's clothing, &c. A few Christmas Goods, such as brooches, ear-rings, necklaces, purses, portmanteaus, soap cases, work baskets, &c., have also been received.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

IN CONCLUSION, as what Mr. Jenks spoke about on Sunday night was in respect of two evils and the only remaining question is, whether it is Mr. Jenks' duty to reprove sin; and of course we all know that the duty of the minister of God is to attend the services of God in his church and to dispense and give forth wisely the word of God—and for doing your correspondent of this morning to have Mr. Jenks make a public apology.

ANOTHER OF THE CONGREGATION.

Hide for Hide.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I had hoped that the letter of 'Alpha,' asking for an interpretation of the Hudson Bay Company's motto, 'Pro pelle cutem,' would have drawn out a reply from some of the learned doctors of that company. I presume, however, they are so paralysed by their late crowning defeat in the district election as to be unfit for any mental effort.

I have never seen the motto explained, but would paraphrase it thus—'To obtain the peltries of wild beasts, we will risk our own cutaneous covering,' or in sober Saxon, 'To get a hide, we will risk our skin.' In explaining thus I speak under correction, and should I have failed to hit the mark, will gladly say peccavi. R. W.

The New Mining Pump.

ALEXANDRA BRIDGE, Dec. 18, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—The only way in which I can furnish Mr. Landale with the information he asks for is by quotations from the catalogue mentioned in my former letter, for I make no pretensions to personal experience in these matters—only am interested with new mechanical contrivances.

The pumps are centrifugal. For draining mines not exceeding 25 to 30 feet in depth they can be placed on the surface, in other cases on proper timbering in the shaft near the bottom. As they work without vibration or concussion and deliver a constant and rapid stream of water, lighter timbering and smaller discharge pipes are needed than in ordinary cases. For example; to deliver from 160 to 350 gallons of water per minute a pipe of 4 inches diameter is required—from 500 to 1000 gallons one of 6 inches diameter. Cast iron pipes of the former size the manufacturers quote at 6 bits per foot, to sustain a pressure of 90 feet, and 6d. per foot to sustain a pressure of 200 feet. For the second size 5s. 6d. and 9s. wrought iron flanged pipes—much lighter and altogether preferable—costing, for the smaller size nearly twice the sum, and for the larger but little more than that of cast iron pipes. The pumps are driven by steel wire gearing. One to lift 150 gallons water per minute 100 feet high with fast valve strainer—not needed in all cases—adjustable top framing, pulleys and 400 feet best steel wire rope, costs in London £28. One to lift 500 gallons per minute, 200 feet, same fittings but with 1200 feet steel wire rope, £176, exclusive, it will be seen, of piping.

It is quite immaterial what the motive power is. Turbines were suggested for the reasons given, and I am at loss to know what are their drawbacks: for, if testimony be at all worthy of credit, they have been put to all kinds of work, from silk spinning to driving powerful force pumps. The manufacturers give a table of one of 200 horse power erected in Ceylon, which, by driving a trabeal-action force pump, forces over a hill 460 feet high and through 2 miles of pipe, the water required to irrigate some large coffee estates. They quote prices for all sizes from 1 to 200 horse power and for all falls from 500 to 6 feet. They say they yield a better effect than the best over-shot wheel, becoming more or less powerful in exact proportion to the changes in the water supply. For example; one of 10 horse power becoming one of 20 if the supply of water be doubled, and failing to 5 if diminished one-half—at least, the last can be secured by means of a certain adjusting apparatus.

Medical.

GRIMAUXT & CO.

Chemists to the Court,

45 Rue De Richelieu B

PARIS.

French Medicines.

Women's and Children's Diseases.

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized

Horse Radish.

Patented for more than twenty years by the Paris

Pharmacy Curcuma, Lymphatism, scrofula, congestion of the glands of the neck, paleness and flabbiness of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, boils, plump, itching, it is the best remedy against the first stage of scrofula, and it is the most powerful deparative known.

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Clear as spring water and tasteless; has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing Iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of the blood. It cures chlorosis, pain in the stomach, difficult digestions, convulsions, animalcules, general debility and prostration of the blood, and agrees especially with the morose stomachs.

LUNG DISEASES.

Grimault's Syrup of Hypo-

phosphite of Lime.

It is the best and the most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of coughs, catarrhs, hooping coughs and influenza. In comparing this syrup with the other sold under the name of this, it will be easy to recognize the superiority of this preparation.

Therefore to avoid any substitution, please to require on the bottle the signature: "Grimault and Co."

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.